FILED

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

APR 17 2006

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS U.S.

CATHY A. CATTERSON, CLERK U.S. COURT OF APPEALS

FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff - Appellee,

v.

VICTOR ALMEIDA-VEGA,

Defendant - Appellant.

No. 05-50519

D.C. No. CR-05-00101-LAB

MEMORANDUM*

Appeal from the United States District Court for the Southern District of California Larry A. Burns, District Judge, Presiding

Submitted April 13, 2006**

Before: SILVERMAN, McKEOWN and PAEZ, Circuit Judges.

Victor Almeida-Vega appeals the sentence imposed following his guilty plea to being a deported alien found in the United States in violation of 8 U.S.C. § 1326.

^{*} This disposition is not appropriate for publication and may not be cited to or by the courts of this circuit except as provided by 9th Cir. R. 36-3.

^{**} This panel unanimously finds this case suitable for decision without oral argument. *See* Fed. R. App. P. 34(a)(2).

Almeida-Vega contends that the holding of *Almendarez-Torres v. United* States, 523 U.S. 224 (1998), is severely limited and not valid as applied to his situation, and that the district court violated his constitutional rights in enhancing his sentence under 8 U.S.C. § 1326(b) based on a non-jury fact finding regarding his prior conviction. This contention is foreclosed by *United States v. Weiland*, 420 F.3d 1062, 1079 n.16 (9th Cir. 2005) (holding that we are bound to follow Almendarez-Torres, even though it has been called into question, unless it is explicitly overruled by the Supreme Court). Similarly, there is no merit to Almeida-Vega's remaining contention that 8 U.S.C. § 1326(b) is unconstitutional in light of Apprendi v. New Jersey, 530 U.S. 466 (2000). See United States v. Ochoa-Gaytan, 265 F.3d 837, 845-46 (9th Cir. 2001) (holding that Apprendi carved out an exception for prior convictions that specifically preserved the holding of *Almendarez-Torres*).

AFFIRMED.